The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5001 號一零千五第 日三初月十年西癸治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER, 1873. 六拜禮 號二十二月一十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Nov. 21, PROVENCE, Fren. str., 1,551, Brunet, Marseilles 12th October, Port Said 18th, Suez 20th, Aden 26th, Galle 5th November, Singapore 12th, and Saigon 16th, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 21, CHINKIANG, Brit. str., 798, Hogg, Canton 20th November, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Nov. 21, PRESTO, Dutch bk., 420, Herrmann, Touran 3rd November, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

Nov. 21, BERNHARD CARL, German bk., 600, Luders, Hamburg 14th May, Macao 20th Nov., Lead and Iron.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Departures.

Nov. 21, OXFORDSHIRE, str., for London.
Nov. 21, ADELLA, for Cootie.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 21ST.

H. Upmann, for Whampoa.
Marquis of Argyle, for Melbourne.
Chinkiang, str., for Shanghai.
Norna, str., for Swatow.
Papa, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Presto* from Touron,—
18 Chinese.

Per *Provence*, str., from Marseilles, &c.,—
For Hongkong.
Messrs. Low, Montmayeur, Sœur Rosa, and 58 Chinese.
For Shanghai.
Messrs. Jones, Hogg, Deschenoux, Terrien, Pittar and Capdevelle.
For Yokohama.
Messrs. Vannier, Grandmontagne, Babut, Rees, Ahrens, Okamoto R. Ikda, Toukouti, Ondo, Swashita, Kumarowa, Guichard, Fleury, and Lenormand.

Per *Norna*, str., for Swatow:—
200 Chinese.
Per *Papa*, for Saigon:—
20 Chinese.
Per *Marquis of Argyle*, for Melbourne:—
20 Chinese.
Per *Chinkiang*, str., for Shanghai:—
60 Chinese.
Per *Oxfordshire*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—
For Singapore.—81 Chinese. For London.—Captain and Mrs. Saumer, Captain Bruizsen, Messrs. Gymarde, Undershill, Diggins, and A. L. S. del Aguila.

Reports.

The Dutch bark *Presto* reports left Touron on 3rd November; had strong E. and E.N.E. winds first day after leaving port; went over to the coast at Luzon; latter part of voyage had moderate N.E. winds.

The French steamship *Provence* reports left Marseilles on 12th October, Port Said on 18th, Suez on 20th, Aden on 26th, Galle on 5th November, Singapore on 12th, and Saigon on the 16th; had strong N.E. monsoon throughout the passage.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Vessels.	From.	Date of Arrival.
Etta Rickmers	Iloilo	Oct. 3
Buen ventura	Manila	Oct. 7
Glengyle (s)	Shanghai	Oct. 8

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
Toivo	Cardiff	June 26
Dronning Louise	Hamburg	July 17
Banium	London	Aug. 8
Adelia Carlton	New York	Aug. 12
Koresor	Cardiff	Sept. 4
Alice	Cardiff	Sept. 5
Civiale	Hamburg	Sept. 5
Gryfe	London	Sept. 18
Ingeborg	Cardiff	Sept. 22
Genaros	London	Sept. 25
Peshawur (s)	Southampton	Sept. 25
Peter	Cardiff	Sept. 25
Hydra	Cardiff	Sept. 27
Achilles (s)	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Tartar (s)	London	Oct. 2
Ningpo (s)	London	Oct. 4
Nestor (s)	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Elise	Cardiff	Oct. 8
Vasco da Gama (s)	London	Nov. 4

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
At 12 noon,
Sundry Goods, &c.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Property in Hongkong requiring Tenants, are invited to place the same on Registry of
HOUSES, &c., TO LET,
kept by the undersigned.
Those seeking Houses, are invited to inspect the Register, thereby saving time and trouble. A moderate commission charged.
BARRINGTON & ALGAR,
HOUSE AGENTS, &c.,
9, *Hollywood Road, Hongkong.*
tf 1424 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

FOR SALE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENARR.
tf 1441 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

MACAO.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY of a gentleman leaving the Colony:—
A CARRIAGE, Two PONIES, and HARNESS, complete.
Apply to
L. A. DE GRACA.
Royal Hotel,
Macao, 29th September, 1873. [tf 1620

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.
RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed
On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ % subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 % subject to one month's notice.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 3 % per annum.
" 6 " 4 % " "
" 12 " 5 % " "
A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.
Offices in Hongkong Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK, (LIMITED.)
412, CAL'A ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
London Office.....3, Angel Court.
New York Agents, J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., 21, *Broad Street.*
AUTHORIZED
CAPITAL STOCK.....$6,000,000.

WILL receive Deposits, open Accounts, make Collections, buy and sell Exchange and Bullion, loan Money, and issue Letters of Credit available throughout the world.
R. G. SNEATH, } *Managers.*
1887] IGN. STEINHART, }

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, ESQ.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Ad. André, Esq.	Wm. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq.	Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq.	Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 22nd October, 1873.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓%) will be allowed on ALL INSURANCES granted by this Company.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1861 Hongkong, 18th November, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the present date, a rebate of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Company.
By order of the Consulting Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1805 Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, a Brokerage of 33⅓ % (Thirty-three and one-third per cent.) upon the Premia ON ALL INSURANCES, in lieu of 10 % heretofore allowed, will be granted to insurers in the above-named Company.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1786 Hongkong, 29th October, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st November, a Brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %), will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Association.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1800 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR.
BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.
W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.
tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO large and very nice HOUSES, No. 2 and 3, and a GODOWN No. 2A, on Praya East, Marine lot No. 65. The House No. 3 with immediate possession; the other, No. 2, with its Godown, on the 16th December, 1873.
For particulars, apply to the SPANISH PROCURATION, Caine Road, No. 10.
1m 1890 Hongkong, 20th November, 1873.

TO LET.

OFFICES on the first floor of premises on Peddar's Wharf.
Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
1m 1834 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS in Nullah Lane. Water and Gas laid on.
Apply to
A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers.
Queen's Road East.
tf 1802 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

TO LET.

THE "BLUE BUNGALOW," situated at Albany Road.
Possession from the 1st of November next.
Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS.
tf 1636 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET,

With prompt possession.
NO. 16, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Out-Houses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

(Possession on 1st November next.)
ALL THOSE PREMISES situate in Pottinger Street and Lyndhurst Terrace, at present in the occupation of D. RUTTUNJEE, Esq., comprising one large and three smaller Houses, and well secured Opium Godowns.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1605 Hongkong, 30th September, 1873.

TO LET.

A THREE-STOREY Comfortable HOUSE, in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having nine rooms and a fine view of the whole Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply,
No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
tf 1464 Hongkong, 4th September, 1873.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARINE Lot No. 121, Wanchi, fronting on the Praya, now occupied by the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, as a Ship and Timber Yard.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1350 Hongkong, 18th August, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 3, 6, and 12, in Seymour Terrace. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 1328 Hongkong, 15th August, 1873.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN and OFFICE in Queen's Road.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1147 Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SHANGHAI, *29th October*, 1873.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 6, Nankin Road, Shanghai, on WEDNESDAY, *the 10th December next*, at 2.30 P.M., to consider certain alterations to be proposed in Clause 92 of the Company's Deed of Settlement, with a view to render dividends payable according to resolutions to be from time to time passed by the Shareholders assembled at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meetings of the Company, held in April and October of each year, or at any other General or Extraordinary Meeting, and to consider the advisability of altering the division of the profits of the Company, from the 1st January, 1874.
By order of the Directors,
W. SCHMIDT,
Secretary.
1819]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING the Winter months the Steamer *POWAN* will start for CANTON at 5, instead of 6 P.M., commencing on the 1st of November next.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1761 Hongkong, 24th October, 1873.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, WEST RIVER, SIECHEW, and MACAO.
WYNDHAM STREET,
6m] *(Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.)* [1654

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 721 May 6

FOOCHOW DOCK

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.
The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.
A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.
The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &.
Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.
A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.
Vessels docked for examination, rematelled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.
The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.
JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 1089 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 22nd November, 1873, at noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of Kerosine LAMPS, comprising of Stand, Hanging, and Bracket LAMPS.
Leather PURSES, Money BAGS.
An Invoice of BUTTONS, MIRRORS, Table and Tea SPOONS, Opera GLASSES, Bohemian GLASS WARE, Liqueur SETS, VASES, &c., &c.
An Invoice of SHAWLS, SCARVES, MITTS, &c., &c.
2 Cases HOPS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1898 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

In the matter of THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED. IN LIQUIDATION.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by the Official Liquidators, to offer for sale by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of by private contract, or withdrawn in whole or part, on
THURSDAY,
the 4th December, 1873, at noon, *upon the Premises*, instead of the time previously notified,—
All the LEASEHOLD and other PROPERTY of the above Company, in Lots or in Parcels:—

LOT 1.

INLAND LOTS Nos. 749, 781, and 782, situate at East Point, fronting on Causeway Bay, containing in all Forty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty square feet, or thereabouts, held under Crown Lease for 999 years, at the aggregate Crown Rent of $762.62 per annum, with the Messuage and Buildings erected thereon, consisting of One STILL HOUSE, 47 feet by 36 feet on ground floor, and 40 feet in height; Three FERMENTING HOUSES, 100 by 37 by 21; 66 by 24 by 21; 100 by 40 by 21; One BOTTLING ROOM and OFFICE, 100 by 32 by 21; One BOILER SHED, 47 by 46 by 13; One Block SERVANTS' QUARTERS, 64 by 15 by 13; One Detached CHIMNEY, 80 feet in height; Two Tiled WATER TANKS, 29 by 7.6 by 6.3, and 26 by 12 by 7.6; One Tiled MIXING TANK, 24 by 12 by 5; One IRON MOLASSES TANK, under Office, capacity 20,000 gallons. DISTILLING PLANT: One COFFEY'S STILL, by Fontifex & Wood, London, with all Pipes, Connections, and Adjuncts, complete, capacity 2,000 gallons of Wash per hour, or 4,800 proof gallons of Spirit in 24 hours; One large Copper FRENCH STILL, complete, capacity 1,000 gallons Proof Spirit per day. One EGROT'S PATENT STILL, Copper, 400 gallons per day. One DEROSNE'S DISTILLING APPARATUS, Copper, double pan, 300 gallons per day, One Copper LIQUEUR STILL, 200 gallons per day. One large GERMAN STILL, capacity unknown, as it has never been worked. One small TESTING STILL, Copper, 50 gallons per day (day meaning 24 hours.) All these Stills are fitted with Cocks, Pipes, Condensers, &c., complete. They are fitted at present for working by Steam, but with the exception of the Coffey's Still, can be worked over naked fires. Six STEAM PUMPS, one large mixing, 6 in. diameter, 16 in. stroke; Two WASH PUMPS, 5 in. diameter and 10 in. stroke, and 4 in. diameter and 7 in. stroke; One WATER PUMP, 3½ in. diameter, 12 in. stroke, (all the above double acting); One FEINTS' PUMP, 4 in. diameter, 5 in. stroke; One small FEED PUMP. Two SHIP'S PORTABLE HAND PUMPS and HOSE. Two SPIRIT RECEIVERS, 8 ft. by 13 by 5. One FEINTS' RECEIVER, 8 ft. by 3.6 by 5. One Iron WATER TANK, 17 ft. by 9 by 3.6. One STEAM RECEIVER, with Reducing Valve, &c. Two BOILERS, one new, 20 by 6, the other 2 years, old, 18 by 5.6, with Feeder, Steam Pipes, Valves, &c., thoroughly complete. Twelve LARGE and One hundred and six SMALL FERMENTING BACKS, capacity of former 180,000 gallons, of latter 90,000, with Connections, &c., all in good order, and ready for use. Also, FORGE, VICE, Blacksmith's and Tinsmith's TOOLS, HOISTING APPARATUS, SPARE PIPING (1½, 2, 3, and 4 inch,) BENDS, TEES, and THIMBLES to match, Brass 3 way Plug COCKS, 150 2 in. Brass BEER TAPS, never used, &c. Also, OFFICE FURNITURE, DESKS, Fireproof SAFE, &c.

LOT 2.

All the MATERIALS and UTENSILS used in the Bottling and Compound Room, consisting of Copper Mixing CANS, Pulping MACHINE and Screw PRESS, SCALES and WEIGHTS, PESTLES and MORTARS, Spice MILLS, Copper MEASURES (Gallon and Litre); FUNNELS, DIPPERS, STRAINERS, STENCILS, HYDROMETERS, SACCHAROMETERS, Copper SYPHON and PUMP, Sampling GLASSES, Racking and Bottling TAPS, &c., &c., &c.

LOT 3.

All CASKS (consisting of Puncheons, Hogsheads, Barrels, Quarter Casks, Octaves, and Kegs) Molasses TUBS, Cooper's TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, Branding IRONS, Press HOOPS and COOPERAGE BOTTLES, (consisting of Magnums, Quarts, Pints, ½ Pints, and ¼ Pints,) Filtering FUNNELS and Filtering CLOTH and PAPER, Pint and Quart CORKS, CAPSULES and LABELS of every description. Six-Syphon BOTTLING MACHINE, BOTTLE WASHING APPARATUS, CORKING and CAPSULING MACHINES.
Also, the entire STOCK of LIQUORS on hand, consisting of SPIRIT, RUM, GIN, BRANDY, OLD TOM, LIQUEURS, BITTERS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, PERFUMES, &c., &c., together with the Parcels of SEEDS, ROOTS, BERRIES, HERBS, SPICES, ALKALIES, ESSENCES, Distilled WATERS, Essential OILS, COLORS, &c. Also, all CONTRACTS, Trade FIXTURES, and GOODWILL, &c., of above Company.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance within seven days after, prior to delivery. Moveable Lots to be taken delivery of within seven days, and Transfer Deed of the Land, &c., to be made out by the Purchaser, at his own expense.
The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale.
tf 1813 Hongkong, 19th November, 1873.

In the Estate of Messrs. TEXTOR & Co.

MESSRS. BOURNE & Co. have received instructions from E. HAGENS, Esq., Liquidator of the said Estate, under orders from the German Consul, to sell by public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 70, Main St., Yokohama, on
TUESDAY,
the 16th December, 1873, at 10 o'clock A.M.,
The following desirable PROPERTIES:—
Lot No. 29, containing 405 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with Two-storied Substantial DWELLING HOUSE, one Two-storied SILK GODOWN, Two other GODOWNS, OUT-HOUSES, Double-storied OFFICES, &c., &c.
Lot No. 46, containing 170 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with a large STONE GODOWN, PRESS HOUSE, with a Superior COTTON PRESS, and Watchman's HOUSE.
Lot No. 158, containing 517 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with Two-storied HOUSE and GODOWN, let at $65 per month up to October, 1874, with the option of renewal for a further term of 3 years. The ICE HOUSE erected on the lot is the Property of the present Lessee.
Lot No. 159A, containing 160 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with Two-storied DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, STABLES, and GODOWN. 1886

Auctions.

POSTPONED TILL TUESDAY, THE 25TH NOVEMBER, 1873, AT NOON.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES, GODOWNS, PIER, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract,) on
TUESDAY,
the 25th November, 1873, at Noon,
Upon the premises,—
All that VALUABLE PROPERTY, held under Crown Leases for the Residue of Terms of 999 years, being the whole of the Premises lately occupied by
THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED,
situate at Praya East, Hongkong, on Marine Lots Nos. 29, 29A, 30, and 30A, and consisting of a Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES, GODOWNS, and BUSINESS PREMISES, together with the WHARF and PIER, extending into the Harbour from the Public Praya, opposite to the said premises.
Also, the ENGINES, STEAM CRANES, WAGGONS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, ROPES, GEAR, MACHINERY, and FIXTURES, lately used by the said Company, and now in or about the said premises.
The Company was authorized to construct the said Wharf and Pier by Ordinance No. 11 of 1871, and the same are sold subject to the rights of the Crown.
The Vendors have been in communication with the Government, as to the facilities which would be afforded to purchasers to carry on a similar business to that of the said Company, and all information on the subject can be obtained on application, at the office of the Undersigned, where an Inventory of the PLANT, FIXTURES, and MACHINERY may be inspected.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Transfer Deed, which is to be made out by the purchaser at his own expense.
The Property to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1840 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 27th November, 1873, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Residence of
E. G. P. MAYERS, Esq.,
No. 12, Seymour Terrace,—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising COVERED CHAIRS, COUCHES, Card and Side TABLES, PICTURES, MIRRORS, CURTAINS, Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD, ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS, and CROCKERY WARE, WARDROBES, Wood and Iron BEDSTEADS, Toilet GLASSES, WASHSTANDS and SERVICES, Toilet TABLES.
FLOWER POTS.
SEDAN CHAIRS.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1885 Hongkong, 19th November, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 28th day of November, 1873, at noon, on board,—
THE SPANISH BARQUE
"*MARIA*,"
late *Isabella*, 450 tons, or thereabouts, as she now lies in this Harbour.
The Hull, Lower Masts, Bowsprit, one Anchor and Chain, will be sold in one lot.
Sails, Spare Spars, Rigging, Spare Anchors and Chains, Stores, Furniture, &c., in separate lots.
For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.
The vessel and all lots to be at the Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
Expenses of transfer to be paid by the Purchaser.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1904 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON 25th November, 1873, at Noon, on board, will be sold by Public Auction, for account of the concerned,—
THE BRITISH SCHOONER
GAVIOTA,
of 150.63 Tons Register, built at British Kowloon in 1869, and recoppered in 1871, as she now lies in Swatow Harbour, together with all the necessary equipments belonging to her, as she arrived from sea.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars at 7.2 and vessel and equipment to be then at Purchaser's risk, with all errors and faults of description.
For Copies of her Inventory, and further particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Hongkong;*
OR
BRADLEY & Co., *Swatow.*
1772]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions, to offer for Public Competition, at an early date (if not previously disposed of) at their *Sales Room*, Kiangsu Road,—
THE BRITISH PADDLE STEAMER
"*NANZING*,"
as she now lies in the Hwangpoo.
The "*NANZING*" is an Iron Steamer, heavily plated, built on the Clyde, by Messrs. TOD & MCGREGOR, in 1862.
Length.....210 feet.
Breadth.....27.6.
Tonnage.....620 86/100.
Her Engines, by the same builders, are oscillating, and 200 H.P. nominal.
She is expressly fitted and well adapted for the coasting trade, has ample accommodation for passengers, and is well and favourably known as a comfortable sea-boat.
She is well found in Ground Tackle, Deck, and Engine-Room Departments, requiring only Coal to proceed to sea.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash or approved Bank Cheque on fall of the hammer; balance, on transfer, within three days. Expense of transfer to be borne by the purchaser.
The Vessel will be sold with all faults and errors of description, as she lays, and will be at the risk of the purchaser on the the fall of the hammer.
For Inventory, cards to view, and any further particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1696 SHANGHAI.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks by first-class steamers and sailing vessels.
DODD & Co.
3m 1897 Amoy, 14th November, 1873.

Intimations.

MR. EUGENIO DENEGRI requests that all claims against him be collected at once, as he is leaving by the mail of 4th prox.
Hotel de l'Univers,
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1873. A1902

HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

SEASON 1873-4.

THE OPENING MATCH of the Season will be sailed on FRIDAY, the 28th instant.
PRIZES.—First Prize, $75; Second Prize, $25.
COURSE.—From off the Naval Coal Sheds, Kowloon, to a mark-boat off the N.E. point of Green Island; thence to a mark-boat off the S.W. point of Chung-hue Island; thence to the Channel Rocks; finishing at the *Fort William*. All marks to be left on the starboard hand. Charts of the course will be furnished to competing Yachts.
START.—Ten o'clock.
TIME ALLOWANCE.—Fifteen seconds per ton.
ENTRANCE FEE.—Three Dollars.
Entries to be sent in to the Honorary Secretary before Noon on *Wednesday*, the 26th inst.
EDWARD BEART,
Honorary Secretary.
8d 1892 Hongkong, 20th November, 1873.

WANTED.

BY a respectable married woman, a SITUATION at Hongkong or any of the Treaty Ports, to take charge of children or attend on a lady. Would not object to go to England. Address "E. D.," *Daily Press* Office.
1873 Hongkong, 17th November, 1873.

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVING received a large and well selected Stock for the
AUTUMN AND WINTER SEASONS,
solicit an early inspection of the following GOODS:—
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S PARIS KID GLOVES.
SILK, VELVET, FUR, and CLOTH JACKETS and MANTELETS.
COSTUMES, SHAWLS, and OPERA CLOAKS.
VELVET and SATIN SKIRTS, in the most choice colors.
RICH BLACK and COLORED SILKS, FANCY and BROCHE Ditto.
SATINS, POPLINS, and all the NEWEST MATERIAL, for Costumes and Paloonises.
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, MERINOS, and PLAIDS.
PLAIN, COLORED, and FANCY FLANNELS, for Dressing Gowns.
A Choice Assortment of MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS from Paris.
FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
LACE and MUSLIN SETS.
SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, and ROMALS, in SATIN and SATIN BROCHE.
LACE and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
REAL LACES, in all makes.
SASH RIBBONS and SASHES, in all the newest colors and designs.
Also,
A few very elegant SPANISH COMBS and TORTOISESHELL PINS, for the Hair.
LADIES' COLORED SHOES, for evening wear.
And,
A carefully selected Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, and WOOL GOODS.
1847 Hongkong, 10th November, 1873.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their GENERAL STORE and SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT into the premises on PEDDAR'S WHARF, formerly occupied by Messrs. TROS. HUNT & Co. The Auction Department remains on the old premises in Queen's Road
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
1m 1835 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

KOSS & Co.,
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
Received, ex latest arrivals,
THEIR NEW STOCK of ready-made CLOTHING, of every description and size, all of the latest fashions and best materials; a splendid fit guaranteed.
They beg also to call attention to their other articles, viz.: Felt HATS, Silk HATS, Vienna BOOTS, WHITE SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, &c.
The Finest French NOUVEAUTES, TROUSERINGS, Black and Blue CLOTH, DOESKINS, COATINGS, TWEEDS, &c., they keep on stock, to solicit orders to be taken by measure.
3m 1625 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

SHIRTS—ENGLISH-MADE.

ALEXANDER GRANT & Co.,
5, OAT LANE, WOOD STREET, LONDON,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.
Their well-known makes supplied to the WHOLESALE and SHIPPING Trades only.
Price Lists on application.
MANUFACTORY—LONDONDERRY.
26i 1558] [Sept. 20

NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN HONGKONG,
ABSENTEE AND RESIDENT.
BARRINGTON & ALGAR
HOUSE AGENTS
AND
VALUATORS,
9, *Hollywood Road, Hongkong.*
BARRINGTON & ALGAR having had 8 years' experience in the above business, undertake the personal Collection of Rents, effecting Repairs, and General Management of House Property, at a moderate rate of Commission. Valuations, &c., made.
REFERENCES. Security if required.
1470 Hongkong, September, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.
tf 192] [Feb. 1.

LICK HOUSE,
CORNER MONTGOMERY AND SUTTER STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE "LICK" offers unsurpassed accommodation for Tourists, being centrally located, and having horse cars for all parts of the city passing its door. Its rooms and suites are unequalled for comfort, while its Dining Hall is acknowledged to be the most elegant room of its kind in America, or the Continent. Its cuisine is second to no institution of its kind; every luxury of the season, prepared by the ablest of cooks, being

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

FROM and after 1st January, 1874, the business of the undersigned will be incorporated, and carried on under the name and style of "NEWMAN & Co."

WALTER NEWMAN,
JOHN GITTINS.

tf 1704 Foochow, 11th October, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, in our Firm, ceased on the 16th August last.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 1615 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

A. CORDES & Co.

tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 22ND, 1873.

THE correspondence which has been published between Mr. READ, the Chairman of the Public Meeting which was convened in Singapore to take into consideration the action of the GOVERNOR with reference to the Grand Jury Bill, and the Secretary of the Straits Association at home, recalls to Hongkong the recollection of a similar Association here, which was allowed to lapse for want of a little active support. It is impossible to notice the effective assistance which the Singapore Association was able to afford in the above matter, without regretting that the means of obtaining similar support were so easily allowed to slip away in Hongkong. There have been many questions in the Colony since the Hongkong Association lapsed, in regard to which it would have been highly advantageous to have had the assistance of an Association here, with a branch at home. By such means, the matters might have been brought to the cognisance of the Home Authorities readily, and we should have stood in a much better position in regard to their ultimate adjustment than when the first information which the Home Government has of them, is from the reports of the local Government, which will, of course, put the best official colouring that is possible upon them.

The causes which made the attempt to establish a Hongkong Association useless, were simply the unfortunate want of sustained power in any matters of public interest, which is so frequently displayed. It seems impossible for Hongkong ever to devote itself thoroughly to any subject of public interest. It may set an improvement on foot, but it cannot "keep it going." At the first start of any public movement there is always something to attract—some little excitement in one way or another, and a certain amount of *kudos* and importance to be got by coming before the public. After a time, however, these matters, like all others, become a little irksome. They require a certain amount of care, attention, and trouble; involve a little unpleasantness, possibly with official acquaintances; make a man less smilingly received by the powers that be—and then the question arises *cui-bono?* The general public seem to care very little about their own welfare, why should an individual make a sacrifice of himself for their sakes? Thus the larger portion of matters of public importance are allowed to drop, just at the very moment when, if they were pushed on with some little vigour, they would begin to tell.

The Hongkong Association shared the fate of many similar schemes here, and we find that there is very little redress to be obtained by memorials home, or by proceeding in the recognised and constitutional way to get grievances redressed. Hongkong has the right to send in memorials, and the Home Government claim the right of ignoring them, and so the conclusion is at last come to, that it is best to leave matters alone, as it seems impossible to improve them.

Whether it would be possible to revive the Hongkong Association in any form, it is difficult to say; but that the Colony ought to have some means of making itself heard at home, few will deny. Doubtless it would not be very often that they would be listened to; but at times such would be the case, and an association of the kind could not fail to be at least of considerable moral force. The local Government would often hesitate to adopt an arbitrary course of action, if they knew that the matter might be telegraphed home in a very short space of time, and made the subject of a remonstrance at the Colonial-office. In the recent affair in which the non-officials were treated in a very off-hand manner in regard to the Estimates, we doubt whether the Government would not have been a great deal more accommodating if they had been subjected to such influence; and there have been other cases, such as the BRIARLY affair, in which good service might have been done. It seems, therefore, a pity that no effort is made to have an association of the kind in Hongkong, upon a footing which will be lasting. The proceedings of such a body would always be a matter of general interest, and even when they did not go so far as to bring forward matters at home, its representations would have a beneficial effect. Is it too late to attempt a resuscitation of the old association? It certainly seems a little humiliating that the public of Singapore can do effectively what that of Hongkong, which we are wont to look upon as a much more important Colony, cannot accomplish. Considering that the nature of the Government in the two Colonies is precisely the same; that men are just as busy in Singapore as here, and have an equally bad climate to contend with, the only conclusion which it seems possible to come to on the subject, is that there is considerably more public spirit in the one place than in the other.

We regret to learn that it turns out the surmises that Lieut. Johnston, of H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*, was drowned, prove correct. His body was found in the harbour by the Water Police yesterday morning.

Owing to the funeral of the late Lieut. Hope Johnston, which will probably take place today, the Cricket match, "Bankers and Brokers v. the Merchants," is postponed to Saturday next, November 29th.

We regret to state that the Singapore and Penang cable of the Eastern Extension, Australasia, and China Telegraph Company, was suddenly interrupted on Thursday. The repairing steamer having left for the locality of the break, which is near Singapore, it is hoped that communication will be restored in a very short time.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH.

The following letter to the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, from the Manager of the Great Northern Extension Telegraph Company, has been forwarded to us for publication:—

DET STORE NORDISKE TELEGRAPH SELSKAB,
KJOBENHAVN, den 7de Oktober, 1873.

The Chairman of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, HONGKONG.

SIR,—In reply to your esteemed letter of 9th August, we at once telegraphed to our manager, Mr. Dreyer, to inform you that we are preparing steps to insure a permanent and satisfactory working of all our telegraph lines in China and Japan.

We are happy to state that not a single interruption has been caused by fault or deficiency in the electrical condition of our cables, which are superior to most cables laid. The frequent interruptions have—with a single exception on the Nagasaki-Wladiwostock line—nearly all taken place in the mouth of the Yangtze river or close to Hongkong. They have all been caused by ships or junks' anchors, in a few instances also by violence from Chinese thieves.

We believe that there is not another line of telegraph cables so much exposed to interruption as ours between Hongkong, Shanghai and Nagasaki. In many places cables are exposed to anchorage, and many Companies have been obliged to alter the position of their cables several times, before they have been able to insure them against outward violence, but nowhere they have been exposed to have their cables wilfully cut by the craft which accidentally get across them.

Our Company will of course have to prepare against these accidents and difficulties, and our not having done so yet is not due to any neglect or want of provision. If we had at once commenced to alter the position of our cables or to lay down stronger cables, it would have been a mere waste of money, and would not in the least have improved the communication. It was necessary first to gain sufficient experience as to the causes of the breakage, and the exposed places, before steps were taken to insure permanent improvement. Under circumstances as extraordinary as those in the China waters, such experience is not gained in less time than a couple of years.

Our present experience has, however, sufficed to indicate the exact course we have to pursue in our alterations, and we are happy to inform you that we are at this moment preparing steps, which we trust will insure not only a permanent and satisfactory working between Hongkong and the Northern Ports, but also between China and Europe via Siberia.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. F. TRETGEN,
Chairman.

SUPREME COURT.

21st November.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. JUSTICE PAUNCEFOTE.

LARCENY IN THE HARBOUR OF QUICKSILVER.

Yew-a-wong, master of the Wing-hop shop, No. 10, Wing-on-lane, was indicted by the Attorney-General on a charge of receiving stolen property; and Mah-a-chai, Fung-a-chat, and Kwok-a-yin, coolies, were indicted on a charge of larceny on board the French steamer *Sindh*, in the night of the 6th November.

The first prisoner was defended by Mr. Handley and Mr. Drummond. The fourth prisoner was defended by Mr. Drummond. Mr. Handley was instructed by Messrs. Francis and Stephens.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. J. Jaster, A. Sprowl, C. R. Freeks, J. Hornby, A. L. Agabeg, J. K. Angus, and A. H. Vogel.

The Attorney-General, in opening the case to the jury, said the last three prisoners were indicted on a charge of larceny of three jars of quicksilver, valued at $100 each, from the French mail steamer *Sindh*, commanded by G. Rapatel. The steamer arrived on the evening of the 6th instant, and brought on 99 jars of quicksilver for Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., and coolies went on board the same night to discharge the steamer. The fourth prisoner was head coolie, employed by the compradors of the Messageries Maritimes Company, and he finds coolies, of which the second and third prisoners were two of them. They were sent on board that night to discharge the steamer. Inspector Grimes received information early on the next morning, (which information he could not repeat), and in consequence of which he proceeded to the Wing-hop shop, No. 10, Wing-on-lane, or properly a store to the Wing-hop shop, opposite in the lane, and found the door open, and on searching, found concealed in a place, under old iron and other stores, two jars of quicksilver, and further searching found another jar and other articles of a suspicious nature. A boy as cook was in the store, and the Inspector took him into custody, and whilst the case was going on in the Police Court, the master of the Wing-hop shop stepped forward, and claimed the store to belong to him. This was the first prisoner, and he was taken into custody. The cook boy was discharged. During the same day the accountant was arrested, and through his instrumentality the second, third, and fourth prisoners were arrested, assisted by the compradore, Ng-a-wai. The fourth prisoner was pointed out by the accountant as the man who brought the quicksilver, and the second and third as the two who carried the jars. He would call the accountant, who would bring home guilt to this effect, and prove that conversation was heard between first prisoner and fourth concerning the purchase of the quicksilver. The compradore, Ng-a-wai, would also give evidence, as also the interpreter, Wong-a-shing. After remarking on the atrocious robberies so rife in this harbour amongst the cargo boatmen and stevedore coolies, he said that the case against the second and third prisoners was slight, but it was for the jury to decide how far the case was against them.

The Attorney-General then proceeded to call witnesses, whose evidence has been given in full at the Police Court.

Inspector Grimes, cross-examined by Mr. Drummond, stated:—He entered the lane from the Queen's-road, passed No. 7 first, and at No. 10, the store, he found the door open. He was searching about a quarter of an hour. The store was the size of an ordinary Chinese shops. It was full of stores. He did not go into the shop till after he found the quicksilver. This was at 8 a.m. on the 7th, and the case came on in the Police Court at 9 a.m., and at the same time he arrested the first prisoner in the Court, he having come forward and stated that he was the master of the Wing-hop shop, No. 10, Wing-on-lane. He arrested the accountant, and the second and third were arrested by other policemen, pointed out by the accountant.

In answer to the second and third prisoners, witness said the reason why he arrested them was because they were pointed out to him by the accountant, as the two men who carried the quicksilver for the fourth prisoner to the first prisoner's shop.

Mr. J. Tavares, shipping clerk at the Messageries Maritimes, said he recognised the second, third, and fourth prisoners as coolies employed to discharge the steamer *Sindh*. The fourth prisoner was the head coolie, and they had been employed by the Company four years. He was on board on the night of the 6th, and saw the second and third prisoners on board.

Cross-examined by Mr. Handley, witness said the quicksilver was not missed till the police went on board, and not then till the quicksilver was discharged.

Cross-examined by Mr. Drummond, Chinese constable No. 171 said he arrested the fourth prisoner on the night of the 7th instant, going on board the night steamer for Canton, a few moments before starting, being pointed out by the compradore's clerk of the Messageries Maritimes Company.

Wong-a-shing, charge-room interpreter, sworn, stated in the charge-room, when the accountant and all the prisoners were there on the 7th instant, he was told by Inspector Grimes to ask the accountant whether the second, third, and fourth prisoners brought the quicksilver to the first prisoner's shop; he did so, and the accountant said, "Yes, they did;" at the same time, the first prisoner said he made a bargain with the fourth prisoner for it. The second, third, and fourth prisoners denied that they took the quicksilver to the first prisoner's shop.

Yeung-a-loong, the accountant to the first prisoner, being declared contradicted almost all he had said at the Police Court, denying all knowledge of the second and third prisoners, and any knowledge of the quicksilver being in the store. This gentleman was placed in the custody of the police, to be dealt with after the case was through.

Mr. Drummond declined to cross-examine the witness, remarking that he considered he had enough.

Mr. Drummond then addressed the jury, and stated that the whole of the charge rested on the evidence of last witness, and his evidence was such that it would be needless for him to cross-examine him, and add contradiction to contradiction. Had he given the same evidence as at the Police-station, he would have put a few questions. He would contend that the prisoners were the wrong men in the dock. The robbery on board was done by another man, named Wong-a-tan. He was not going to deny the robbery of the quicksilver. He was not going to deny that the quicksilver was found concealed in the store, but he would produce witnesses to prove that the man Wong-a-tan, who extracted the quicksilver, had been seen with the witness Yeong-a-loong, the accountant, who had bargained with the man for the quicksilver, and a coolie with him had asked this accountant the price of quicksilver. The only parties connected with the larceny were the man Yeong-a-loong and another coolie, and the accountant was the receiver of stolen property. The master of the shop did not know anything about the quicksilver; he was not in the shop for some time previous. The fact was, the accountant was going to do a little business himself, and not only to conceal the quicksilver from the police, but he also stowed it away from his master's sight, and kept the entry out of the books he should have entered it into. A sampan must have brought the quicksilver on shore during the night, and they only, with the accountant, were concerned in the case. The man Wong-a-tan is not to be found, of course. The first prisoner is master of the house or properly speaking, the agent, and when he came home and found his men were arrested, at once went to the Police Court, the last place he should go to if he was guilty. There was the evidence of the charge-room interpreter, who makes statements of conversation between the prisoners, stating the first prisoner said he made a bargain with the fourth, but he thought it advisable for the jury to throw out that conversation as evidence. It was said the fourth prisoner was seen to go on board the Canton night steamer, but it was the intention of the fourth prisoner to come on shore again. The fourth prisoner on the morning of the 7th inst. was paying the night coolies, and Wong-a-tan was heard to ask what the price of quicksilver was, and another coolie said 370 to 380. The accountant, Yeung-a-loong, said, "Oh, no; not so much." Of course he did not want to pay so much for it. They wanted to ask the fourth prisoner, but the accountant declined referring to him. The jury would see that the right parties who should be in the dock, would be the accountant, the man Wong-a-tan, and the boatmen who brought the quicksilver on shore.

Mr. Drummond then proceeded to call evidence.

Chun-a-kwong, declared, stated he was a coolie employed by the fourth prisoner; he resided at the Chung-hop shop, Tung-hing-lane. He went on board the steamer *Sindh* on the night of the 6th, and worked all night. He came on shore at 5 a.m. on the 7th, and was being paid by the head coolie, fourth prisoner, when he saw the man Yeong-a-loong and another man come into the shop, and they held conversation together.

To the Court.—He did not know who stole the jars in Court. He never saw them before. He saw the second and third prisoners on board, but they were working in another gang.

Wong-a-an, another coolie, gave similar evidence, and said when he was getting payment for his night work, the man pointed out to him in Court, Yeong-a-loong, the accountant, and Mah-a-cheong came into the shop, and spoke to another man there. He heard them say to that man, who is not to be found now, something about quicksilver. The fourth prisoner was then inside the shop, counting out the cash to pay the coolies. He never saw jars of quicksilver before. He saw none on board the *Sindh*.

Mah-a-cheong, declared, said he also worked on board the *Sindh* that night, and next morning he went on shore to the coolie house to get pay, with the rest. He knew Wong-a-tan. While he was getting pay, the accountant came to the room, and spoke to Wong-a-tan. Wong-a-tan asked the price of quicksilver, and witness answered the question. The second and third prisoners were not in the room. The fourth prisoner was in the inner-room, counting out money. A little time after Yeong-a-loong returned alone, and spoke again to Wong-a-tan. Wong-a-tan worked in another part of the hold on board.

To the Court.—They came to him and asked the price of quicksilver.

The Attorney-General asked the witness who he was that he should be asked the price of quicksilver? What did he know about quicksilver?

Witness said he was a scholar, and read the newspapers daily. He did not state the price to them; but referred them to the fourth prisoner. They did not go to him.

To Mr. Drummond.—The man Yeong-a-loong came to him and asked him to remove the goods, and he referred him to Wong-a-tan.

Mr. Drummond again addressed the jury on the points of evidence since his last address, and stated that the witness shewed that the man Yeong-a-loong, the accountant now in Court, and the man Wong-a-tan, were the real parties in this transaction, and after touching on a few other points, dwelt strongly on the way in which the man Yeong-a-loong had convicted himself.

The Attorney-General then summed up the case in an address to the jury, and remarked on the fact of the accountant coming into the same room where the head coolie was with the other coolies, who had worked on board, and striking a bargain in connection with quicksilver in their presence. He would ask whether it was possible for them to do so without their hearing; and probable the coolies would do so before their master so openly, if they were not all in it? Then, there is the fact that Yeong-a-loong promiscuously tells one of the coolies to take the quicksilver away, feeling they were all concerned. The man Yeong-a-loong was only acting as agent, and doing his master's bidding. It was impossible for the quicksilver to get thro without his knowledge.

The Hon. Justice Pauncefote then summed up the case to the jury, and remarked that if the first prisoner was an honest man, when he found out his men had been arrested, he would have gone up to Court and said he was so, and asked what was the matter; but no, he must go amongst the audience, and listen to the case going on, to see which way the wind blows; but he is espied, and dragged out and placed in the dock. Then, again, as to the evidence of his acknowledging in the charge-room that he made a bargain with the fourth prisoner. It was evident the first prisoner was not an honest man, else as master of a marine-store he would not have in his shop new brass gangway stanchions. It was also evident that the fourth prisoner, as head coolie, with the rest of the coolies at work on board, were all concerned in the robbery of the quicksilver. Then, again, the first prisoner's books not only did not have the quicksilver entered, but also did not have the brass stanchions entered. Then there was the evidence of the witnesses for the defence, which tended to shew that a messenger was sent from the coolies to fetch parties from the first prisoner's shop, which shewed they all knew the circumstances in reference to the quicksilver. In reference to the second, third, and fourth prisoners, although they say they are hawkers, there was evidence they worked on board with the rest of the coolies.

The jury then retired to consider their verdict, and after twenty minutes returned, a verdict of guilty of receiving against the first prisoner, and a majority of four to three of not guilty against the second, third and fourth prisoners.

His Lordship sentenced the first prisoner to two years penal servitude, and the other prisoners were discharged.

The witness Yeong-a-loong was, for the present, released, as his whereabouts is known, and it will be considered what will be done with him.

ESCAPE.

Cheong-a-cheong, an escaped convict, sentenced in the October Sessions of 1867 to seven years' penal servitude, stood indicted on a charge of escaping on the 18th May, 1871, from the custody of Turnkey Thompson, at the new Gardens.

The prisoner pleading guilty, was sentenced to finish the remainder of his penal servitude, and further sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The sessions were then adjourned to 10 a.m. this day, when the jurors will have to be in attendance.

"Will you have some strawberries?" asked a lady of a guest.—"Yes, ma'am, yes; I eat strawberries with enthusiasm."—"Do you? Well, we haven't anything but cream and sugar with them this evening," said the matter-of-fact hostess.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

November 21st.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

GAMBLING.

In-a-kwi, Chun-a-sing, and Lin-a-cham were charged with gambling.

Complainant deposed to being on duty in Wellington-street, and seeing the defendants gambling with some cards and cash (produced); he took them into custody.

Defendants admitted the charge.

Fined $2 each, or 14 days' imprisonment.

BREACH OF HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

No less than thirteen Chinese, men and women, were charged with plying in the harbour, and not having numbers or licences to their boats.

Ordered to have their boats branded, and to be sent out of the harbour.

RATHER SUSPICIOUS.

Cheong-a-bee and Low-a-hing were charged by P.C. 432, with being suspicious characters, throwing two bags into the harbor.

P. C. 432 deposed to being on duty in the harbour, and seeing a small boat pulling from the shore. He pursued them, and when doing so, he saw them throw overboard two bags, looking as though they contained coal.

Defendants denied throwing the bags overboard.

P. C. 394 deposed to seeing the defendants throw the bags overboard.

Convicted as rogues and vagabonds, and sent to gaol for two months, and the boat to be cut up.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Inspector Stroud brought up two more men, on suspicion of being concerned in a highway robbery at Kowloon, on the 1st instant.

The Inspector said he applied for a remand, so that he might be able to get his witnesses together, and very probably obtain more who belonged to the same gang as the defendants.

Remanded till the 25th instant.

FIGHTING.

Chun-a-chow was fined 25 cents, for fighting and creating a disturbance.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

NEGLECT.

The case in which the mistress of No. 55, Square-street, and her husband, were charged with letting a girl die in their house without making a report of it to the police, was again brought forward.

The doctor of the Tung-wa Hospital said a girl was brought to the hospital in a very sickly state. The clerk asked who she was, and they said she was a prostitute. The clerk then said they took in very poor people free of expense, but did not take in prostitutes free. The two women then had a little conversation, and took the girl away.

Another witness also corroborated this evidence.

Lum-a-leon deposed to the doctor telling them they had better go away.

First defendant said he was a native of Yeong-po, and was a cake seller; he admitted taking in the girl.

Second defendant said she was a native of Shanghai, and that last year she was a mendicant, but had ceased now.

His Worship asked them whether they would go to their native place, and not return to this Colony again.

They both answered in the affirmative.

His Worship then ordered them to be sent to their native places.

MANILA.

A correspondent, referring to the recent capture of the *Marie Louise*, states that there is no doubt of the vessel having arms on board, and that Mr. Field, although he was literally a passenger on board, was in reality performing all the functions of supercargo of the vessel, and was, in fact, in command of the whole expedition. This the Spanish Authorities give as their ground for having taken him prisoner, and they also state that it is proved beyond question by letters and other documents found in his possession.

SINGULAR CHARGE OF LIBEL.

(Albion.)

At the Guildhall, London, Mr. Clement Scott, through Mr. Sergeant Ballantyne, applied for a summons for libel against Mr. Fisk, the proprietor of the *Hornet*. Mr. Scott is a clerk in the War-office, and in his spare hours writes theatrical critiques for the *Daily Telegraph*, and the *Observer*. The *Hornet* has for some time devoted special attention to Mr. Scott, and its style of criticism has been so offensive that he has found it necessary to go into Court in order to put a stop to it. One of the assertions of the *Hornet* is, that Mr. Scott has landed a piece in one journal and damned it in the other. The application was granted.

A MIRACLE PERFORMER AT QUILLON.

A letter in the *Madras Standard* says:—During the recent stay of the elder Bance in the town, a "Swamiar" made himself conspicuous by the numerous miracles he pretended to perform, and the large number of followers who began to muster around him. Recently he was reported by a writer in the Zillah Court, who is his chief disciple, to have been buried alive the previous night in one of the suburbs, agreeably to his injunctions, and the credulous folks who had been duped to believe that he will rise from the dead on the 12th day, perform poojahs at the spot of his supposed interment. What surprises most people is that, instead of getting at the truth and detecting the murder, if any such thing had been really perpetrated, the Tasildar visited the place, decorated it with flowers and garlands, and offered his prayers and gifts. Were the *model state* blessed with a few more officers of this stamp, what amount of happiness would be conferred upon the population. Happily for us, there is every reason to believe that the "Swamiar" had not been buried alive. None else but his favorite pupil was permitted to perform or witness the obsequies of the Guru, and a stranger had been heard during the night of the alleged occurrence, making anxious enquiries of the occupants about the way leading to the nearest landing place. A homicide was committed the same night. The person whose life was destroyed was found hanging in the bathroom attached to the tank in front of the Palace, and how this came to pass is a mystery which has hitherto baffled all the wits of the police.

NILSSON INTERVIEWED BY THE "NEW YORK HERALD."

So far as enthusiasm goes, according to Nilsson, a St. Petersburg audience is the beau ideal. Nothing to compare with it is seen elsewhere. English audiences are sterling and stolid, but once having secured their good will, you may count on retaining it even after you have lost your voice and your artistic power. Not so with the Russians, (Mdme. Nilsson added), the Russians were in the right. They cease to shower these demonstrations of approval upon an artiste the moment she comes back to them with a broken voice or powers otherwise impaired. Mdme. Nilsson acquiesced in this treatment. She thought that no artist ought to expect to remain the idol of a public when she once began to fail. She told of being called out forty-five times in one evening, and said, "It is very fatiguing, but I like it." She said it was necessary for people in her line to have nerve, and she was fortunate in that particular. As an instance of this, she mentioned the storm on the lake of Geneva, while she and some friends were sailing a short time previous to her departure for this country. The storm suddenly came up in ten minutes, and they found themselves face to face with death. "But I was not frightened," said Mdme. Nilsson; "I held myself close together in the bottom of the boat, expecting every moment to go down, and I thought if I did so, what would my friends in America say." And she has shot a bear.

One of the most unique recollections which Mdme. Nilsson brought forward was her bear shooting near the Gulf of Finland, while on her visit to Russia. Bear-shooting is not a general pastime with the Russian ladies; but M. Rouzaud, her husband, was going, and Mdme. Nilsson came to the determination that she would like to try her hand. Her courage kept up until she saw the bear, and then it kept up a great deal more. The readers of the *World* will scarcely credit what I am next going to say; but as the assurance came from the artist's own lips, there is no question about it. The bear approached—one of those "old Whitey" that we read about, very handy in a novel, but not so handy in sight. But the heart of the Swedish singer did not falter, nor did her hand. She knelt; she took aim; she fired. In another instant the bear lay rolling in death, and when his silver-throated slayer returned to the Russian capital, perhaps this little incident did more than anything else to lend a fresh impulse to that celebrity which had first been won by her voice.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Provence*, Capt. Brunet, from Marseilles October 12th, arrived yesterday. The following is the only unpublished telegram she brings, the remainder having been anticipated by the Calcutta steamer:—

LONDON, 31st October.

The Comte de Chambord has written a long letter, in which he adheres to the white flag, and declares that he retracts nothing, and adds nothing to his former declaration, and he will not inaugurate a reign of reparation by an act of weakness.

The letter is considered a sign of the collapse of the Monarchical movement.

ADEN, 31st October.

The corps of observation is encamped at Lahej.

DEATH OF BARNUM'S RHINOCEROS.

One day recently, Barnum's large rhinoceros, on exhibition in Philadelphia, gave signs of unusual excitement, and presently began a vigorous assault upon the iron bars of the cage, vainly endeavoring to break through, and soon after died. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says: "The struggles of the great brute drew a crowd around the cage, but when the woodwork began to succumb to the furious assaults of the enraged animal, and it became evident that there was great danger of its escaping from its confinement, the feeling of curiosity gave way to that of fear, and when the huge monster, with a terrific snort and powerful upward thrust of its head, carried away the top of the cage, ripping it off as though it was thin gauze, the crowd became paralyzed with fear. Women and children shrieked in terror and sought safety in flight, while strong men stood speechless before the danger that threatened them. The struggles of the dying animal were fearful to behold, but fortunately were of short duration. As it was, the cage was torn and shattered so as to render it unfit for further use, and had the paroxysms continued a few moments longer, loss of human life might have resulted. The dead animal was the largest one of its species in the country, and cost nearly $20,000. It is understood that it died from a fit. The corpus will be sent to the Smithsonian Institute for preservation."

A DISHONEST POSTMASTER.

(Home News, October 3rd.)

George Cront Davis, a man of middle age, and of respectable appearance, who had been postmaster of Baldock, Herts, for many years, and had held other public appointments, has been charged at Hitchen with embezzlement and forgery, whereby the Post Office Savings Bank had been defrauded. It appeared that he had on several occasions received sums from depositors, which had been duly entered in their deposit books, but instead of entering the amounts so received in his daily balance-sheet, he had either omitted them or entered smaller amounts. In order to conceal his fraud from the depositors, he intercepted the receipt sent him by the Post Office authorities, trusting that the ignorance of the depositors would prevent detection. The prisoner had also obtained sums from the Post Office by forging an application for withdrawal, and afterwards making what purported to be the signature of the receiver, adding his own name as a witness. He had also entered in some of the deposit-books the interest computed on the whole deposit, and thus avoided the detection which would have followed had the book been sent to the head-office in the usual way. The frauds had been going on for years, and it was only on the 22nd ult., that one of the books found its way to London, and the discrepancy in the entries was discovered. Mr. C. H. Davey, one of the senior clerks in the Savings Bank Department, was then sent down, and serious defalcations being discovered, the postmaster was at once given in custody. He at once admitted his guilt, saying, "I was pressed at the time; I am a ruined man." Several depositors gave evidence, and he was committed for trial at the spring assizes, an application for bail being refused. Mr. Peacock stated that he had not been able to obtain a correct account of the defalcations, but he feared that they would reach a considerable sum.

THE UNSEAWORTHY SHIPS' COMMISSION.

(Spectator.)

There is only one fact connected with the preliminary report issued by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the alleged unseaworthiness of British registered ships, which we can regard with unmingled satisfaction,—that it is preliminary. With all due respect to the Commissioners, we cannot say that they have done their work well. They plead that the number of subjects into which they had to inquire was great, and profess themselves unable in this stage of the business to present a final report; but we think that they might have done more than elaborately set forth difficulties, and wearisomely enumerate the reasons why they must confess themselves unable to deal with them. Their report is curiously instructive to the reflective student of history, for it casts a vivid light on what might be a rather puzzling phenomenon,—to wit, the tendency of democracy and despotism to coalesce, the eagerness with which the multitude, whether in arms or not in arms, has welcomed a Dictator. Given a proved and poignant ill, let the people or the army be perfectly convinced of its existence, or even feel its iron in their own souls; appoint a Parliament, Board, or Commission to argue over it for months, and to produce nothing but long-winded arguments, like those of this report, to show that it cannot be grappled with; and you will soon find the cry arising for some strong man to silence the babblement, and do the work. The soldiers of Cromwell, when they heard that Parliamentary and legal wiseacres who had undertaken the reform of the law had debated for three months on the meaning of the word "incumbrance,"—the soldiers of Napoleon, when they muttered that the Little Corporal must go to Paris and break up the Government of talking barristers,—felt very much as we can imagine poor seamen and their friends of the working-class to feel, when they hear that these Dukes, and Admirals, and honourable members have produced nothing better than this report. The conditions of the historical parallel which we suggest are fulfilled with singular completeness in the case before us. The masses of fact in which, as on big unhewn stones, the popular mind likes to base its logical structures, are, in this instance, palpable and unquestioned. There is a great loss of life at sea. A large proportion of the loss is preventible. These propositions, which are not disputed, have been made familiar to all men by Mr. Plimsoll's agitation. We cannot find that the Commissioners differ with Mr. Plimsoll on any essential question of fact. They reprimand him, indeed, and carefully specify that he accused the Board of Trade of greater negligence than can be brought home to that department; but they do not controvert any of those statements by which he succeeded in startling the public from the profound indifference to him and his opinions in which they were sunk. We have never scrupled to admit that Mr. Plimsoll has not always tempered his zeal with discretion, but unhappily the zeal that is reduced to a pleasing lukewarmness by discretion is apt to be ineffectual, and it is by no means clear to us that the point or two which the Commissioners make good against Mr. Plimsoll suffice to justify the tone of sharp rebuke, or condescending, semi-insolent approval, which they assume in addressing him. We are very much mistaken if this report will convince careful and candid observers that Mr. Plimsoll has been much in the wrong, or that he and his supporters are mere unpractical "benevolent men," who know nothing of mercantile affairs, and are "forgetful of the infinite variety of causes which lead to disasters at sea." All the reasons which ever induced us to believe that he was, in the main, right, and that the agitation ought to be kept up until some very different result has been obtained than that to which the Commissioners beg us to reconcile ourselves, are to be found within the limits of this report.

No man with a pretence to intelligence would base an argument for the adoption of measures to prevent loss of life at sea on either of two facts,—first, that loss of life at sea does occur; secondly, that the loss is, as a matter of abstract possibility, preventible. It is no attempt to realise, on behalf of seamen, an ideal immunity from risk, that is proposed. The thing asked for has been done, in so far as the question of salvability is concerned; only it is property that has been saved, and life that has been lost. In his wildest paroxysm of extravagance, Mr. Plimsoll never asked more than that England should do as much to secure the lives of her poor seamen as rich men do to secure their goods. Ships in which rich men send their goods are lost. The people whom the sagacious Commissioners pat on the head as benevolent fools, are quite sane enough to know that the sea and the tempest contrive now and then to whelm the ingots of the millionaire "fathom-deep in brine." But the extent to which even the furious tempest and the wily sea can be balked in their pursuit of the ingots is considerable. For twenty years, for example, two hundred vessels have been annually taken up and surveyed for the Indian Government, and they have performed the voyage "in almost perfect safety." The Commissioners honestly include this little fact in their report, and we really think that the benevolent persons, on whom they smile with a fine blending of sweetness and satire, may retort the charge of simplicity, on the strength of their having stated this fact, and their own general argument, in one and the same report. For the Commissioners inform us *how* the Indian Government succeed, in all but extinguishing danger to their vessels at sea. Their vessels are surveyed, the amount of free-board is regulated, the amount of dead-weight is fixed, deck cargoes are prohibited. Why, these are exactly the things which Mr. Plimsoll and his benevolent monomaniacs insist upon in behalf of poor seamen! These are the things which, with an iteration wonderful in its patient ingenuity, and morally, almost beautiful in its resigned confession of impotence, the Commissioners tell us cannot be done in the case of those ships in which hundreds or thousands of poor seamen are annually lost. The rhetorical method of the Commissioners is first to acknowledge the particular cause of loss of life alleged in specific instances, and then to explain that its prevention or cure is impracticable. Ships are overladen, but you cannot say whether a load-line ought to be appointed; or whether the evil ought to be assailed in some other way. Therefore, leave it alone. Deck-cargoes occasion loss of life,—but if you prohibit deck-loading, will you not give an advantage to the foreigner; Universal survey might reach the evil,—but would it not fetter the invention of shipbuilders, injure commerce, interfere with the freedom of shipowners? Government supervision might do good in some cases, or to such and such an extent? but if once you begin, where are you to stop? And thus all those precautions which, as the Commissioners themselves tell us, have been adopted with striking success by the Indian Government, are held to be liable to insuperable objection, when they are asked for on behalf of the poor seaman. The simplicity of the Commissioners becomes the more glaring, when we find that not the Indian Government alone, but Lloyd's Committee and several Salvage Associations are admitted in the report to do what Mr. Plimsoll implores Government to do, and admitted to do it in the way Mr. Plimsoll recommends. If there were no evidence on the subject except that contained in this report, any competent judge would pronounce it absolutely demonstrated that gold can buy, for property sent to sea, that degree of safety which Mr. Plimsoll and his friends call upon the Legislature to procure for poor seamen. The sham arguments of the Commissioners applied, one and all, if they ever apply, to the case of the Indian Government, when the application was made to them to institute the system by which they secure safety for their goods. The Indian Government respect the freedom of enterprise (at least when it is their own), and dislike being tied down to rules of loading, and are careful to let the foreigner have no advantage over themselves, and know that vague and limitless intermeddling ruins all efficiency; and yet their ships are surveyed and regulated. When property is concerned, such evasions as those of the Commissioners are brushed aside as cobwebs. We deeply regret that this report should have been issued by a Commission appointed under a Liberal Government. It is filled from beginning to end with fallacies identical in nature and almost identical in phrase with those which have been urged against every important reform of the century. How can Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet expect the support of honest Liberals, if they are as dead as this report to all interest in the life of the poor? How can a Liberal Government evoke the enthusiasm of Liberals, if their Commissions produce documents which vie, as illustrations of specious do-nothingism and old Tory complacency, with Sydney Smith's "Noodle's Oration"?

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

(Daily News)

105TH DAY.

A considerable time was spent in the further cross-examination of Mr. Gardiner, the butcher of Richmond, who, it will be remembered, deposed to having seen Arthur Orton several times in Wagga-Wagga at the same period at which he had seen the defendant serving in the butcher's shop of Mr. Biggins, of that town. The facts elicited, however, depended for their significance chiefly upon a minute comparison both of dates and of the statements of the Claimant in cross-examination in reference to his Australian career. Among other things, Mr. Gardner stated that he first saw the defendant about three weeks ago, as he was leaving the court and getting into his brougham. It appeared, however, that he had had an interview with the Claimant's attorney during the progress of the former trial, although he was not then called as a witness. Subsequently a letter was produced written by the witness, since the commencement of the present trial, to the solicitors for the prosecution, in which he said that he knew Arthur Orton, and "should like to be face to face with the Claimant," and he added, "I will soon tell whether he is Orton or not, having been many years in Australia, and happening to be in the neighbourhood of Wagga Wagga at the time that the Claimant was there." Mr. Justice Lush, however, remarked that this was quite consistent with the witness's evidence; but Mr. Hawkins pointed out that there was no mention in the letter of the writer having known Castro. It was also elicited that the witness had not been brought "face to face" with the defendant until Friday last, but that notice had, nevertheless, been given to the prosecution on the 5th of September that the witness was coming "to prove that he knew Arthur Orton and Thomas Castro in Australia, and that the defendant is not Arthur Orton." This, however, the Lord Chief Justice remarked, was capable of explanation—his lordship's meaning appearing to be that as the defendant is admitted to be one of the two persons whom the witness personally knew in Wagga-Wagga, and could not possibly be both, his testimony upon any "face to face" examination of the defendant would necessarily be to the effect that he is "not Arthur Orton."

Christiana Perry, a Wapping witness, had little to tell beyond the facts that she remembered Arthur Orton when he came into her father's shop to buy caps, and also when she had gone to Mr. Orton's for meat, and that she was certain that the defendant is not the same person. The next witness, however, whose name was Daniel Cotton, and who described himself as of St. George's-in-the-East, and also of Chigwell, had evidence of a startling character to give. He had, he said, been a dealer in old ropes, sails, nails, and other marine stores, in Wapping, for more than thirty years, and during that time had also been in the habit of leaving Mrs. Cotton sometimes for as much as two years and a half to attend to the business, while he, as a seaman, sailed about in various parts of the globe. Thus it happened that he landed, in the year 1850, in a certain bay near the town of Santiago, on the coast of California, and here the first person he chanced to see was an old Wapping acquaintance, whom he recognised at once, and accosted in the words, "I think your name's Arthur Orton," to which the Wapping acquaintance replied that it was, and that he knew the witness as "Mr. Cotton." The witness added, "I see, 'You look 'ard up;' and he sees, 'I am '

AN ODD WAY OF EARNING A LIVING.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pioneer* says: A celebrity has passed away from us. He was, poor fellow, neither an ambassador nor an astronomer, but in his own way he was useful to society. He was known in his quarter as the *Père du Bal*. This father of the ball had gained his sobriquet, because he was the creator of a special calling, which brought him a modest livelihood. His speciality was to act as father, or brother, or cavalier at the disposition of young *modistes*, or chambermaids of good mansions, who wished to present themselves at the balls of *their monde*, supported on a respectable arm. The man's tariff was moderate, only thirty sous *an arm*. When two demoiselles came together as friends, he took one on each arm at a slight reduction of price. He gallantly led in his dancers, and duly introduced them to partners. The *Père du Bal* was old when he died, and amassed little savings from his special industry, amounting to 3,000 or 4,000 francs. If he did not gain his bread by the dexterity of his hand, at least he earned his livelihood by the force of his arm. Peace be to his ashes!

PRINCE NAPOLEON AND THE RADICALS.

(Journal des Débats—Paris, Sept, 28th.)

L'Avenir National published some days since, a kind of manifesto, tending to incite the formation of a national league, the object of which would be to oppose, by all lawful means, the attempts of the Royalists. This journal develops and defines its idea to-day; it would endeavour to unite into a single cluster all the parties which originated in the French Revolution and which have accepted the principles thereof. *L'Avenir National* does not confine itself to enrolling under the tricolour flag the Liberal Conservatives, the Constitutionalists, and the Republicans of every shade. With an exemplary generosity which makes it forget our recent disasters, and those who were the authors of them, the radical paper addresses a warm and cordial appeal to Prince Napoleon. One must read in full the eulogiums that it bestows on this "César déclassé," whom it invites to save the sovereignty of the nation by giving a new direction to the Napoleonic party. Here, then, is one of the first and most remarkable effects of the Monarchical plot hatched at Versailles and Frohsdorf! While the partisans of Divine right, the champions of the *Syllabus*, unite themselves to the degenerate heirs of the great constitutional party, which has given to France long years of political liberty, the demagogues stretch out their hands to the Bonapartists. Such is the beautiful result obtained under the government of moral order—confusion and forgetfulness of all principles. To the alliance of the Legitimists and of those who up to just lately still honoured themselves with the name of Orléanists, the coalition of Radicalism and of Imperialism answers. We would hope that the honest, intelligent, and liberal mass of the country will escape the double danger of submitting to the domination of the Royalist party, or being obliged, in order to escape it, to appeal to those who led us to Sedan. The cry of *L'Avenir National* is, no doubt, a desperate cry. The Conservative Republic is threatened by powerful intrigues; it has lost, and with it public tranquillity has also lost, since the 24th of May, all it had gained by two years of effort and of sacrifice. Two years ago from this period we had removed ourselves little by little from the dark era of revolutions. We arrived insensibly but surely at the establishment of a regular government acceptable by all parties, because it favoured none to the detriment of others; yet another pace, and the new order of things was founded. But this was not reckoned on by this Monarchical reactionary party which only owed its preponderance in the Assembly to one of those strokes of fortune frequent in Parliamentary contests. We had then had the government of combat, the ministry of silence and equivocation, which in four months brought us to the present situation:—the destinies of France in suspense, public opinion uneasy and agitated, monstrous political alliances, and perhaps, anarchy, as the consequence of these pernicious intrigues.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NOVEMBER 21ST, EVENING.

A fair amount of business has been done in new Patna. Sales have been chiefly confined to select numbers. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $595 to $600, cash and credit; New Benares, $580 to $585, cash and credit; no change in other kinds. Imports per steamer *Legislator*, 275 chests Patna and 167 chests Benares. Per French mail: 476 chests Patna and 109 chests Benares; total, 1,027 chests.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON:—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/1½
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/2½
Credits, at 6 months' sight 4/3½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/3½
ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight ..... —
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 73½
Private, 30 days' sights 73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—47 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$600 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$950 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 100 per share, nominal.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$205 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$543 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$131 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$119 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—22 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—31 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 109½ per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—55 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—90 per cent. discount.

SALES ON NOVEMBER 21ST, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Pepper, 500 piculs, at $1.51, by Wo-tye to travelling trader.
Yellow Peas, 900 piculs, at $1.62, by Wo-tye to travelling trader.
Sugar Candy, 100 piculs, at $9.00, by Tye-foong-chun to travelling trader.
Langngan Pulp, 60 bags, at $11.50, by Tye-foong-shing to travelling trader.
Wood Oil, 50 packages, at Tls. 5.9.2.0, by Hing-tye to local trader.
Vermicelli, 100 bags, at $6.80, by Yee-tye to local trader.
Fish Glue, 20 bags, at $17.50, by Hop-hing to travelling trader.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER, as supplied to Her Majesty's Government.

This POWDER is quite harmless to Animal Life, but is perfectly unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetles, Ants, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in Packets.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, a Purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and
32i 120] Druggist. [Aug. 2

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and GILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.

1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

Insurances.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

MELCHERS & Co.

3m 1618 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Agent.*

1y 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1617 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 40 Hongkong 16th October, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15% for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } ½ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } ¾ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months } do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months } ¼ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, ½ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¾ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months } do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months } ¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents, } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 364 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Craigforth (str.)		Hongkong	Holliday, Wise & Co.	On 25th inst., daybreak.
Do. Do.	Hongkong (str.)	Symington		Siemssen & Co.	Quick dispatch
Do. Do.	Glaucus (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 28th inst.
LONDON AND HAMBURG, &c.	Olympia (str.)	Paulsen		Siemssen & Co.	Quick dispatch
LONDON	Glenisla	Watts	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Rifleman	Thos. Bishop	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Johann Smidt	Hagemann	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Kinfauns Castle	Dodd	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Carnarvonshire	Williams	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Tamesa		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Melrose	Neill	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Mary Belle Roberts	Trask	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Aureola	Ross	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HONOLULU	George Green	C. Willcox	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	On or about 11th prox.
MANILA	Delia	E. Basozabal	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	Tartar (str.)			Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Achilles (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 23rd inst.
Do.	Delta (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch
Do.	Provence (str.)	Brunet	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Ohinkiang (str.)	J. Hogg	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	Thales (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwang-tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 24th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG to announce to their Customers and the Public that they are now showing their NEW GOODS for the AUTUMN and WINTER SEASONS, which have been carefully selected from the best and cheapest Markets, and are of the newest and most FASHIONABLE STYLES, comprising the following:—

Ladies' JACKETS and MANTELETS in SILK, VELVET, and FANCY CLOTH.
OPERA CLOAKS.
LLAMA, TASMANIAN, SEDAN, and other SHAWLS.
Norwich SILK SQUARES.
COSTUMES and POLONAISES, in new materials of the latest designs.
FANCY TRIMMED UNDERSKIRTS.
TRIMMED STRAW and MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS. (A choice Assortment of the above received Monthly.)
Ladies' and Childrens' UNTRIMMED HATS, in Felt, Velvet, and Straw.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
FANCY DRESS MATERIALS of all kinds.
BLACK SILK VELVET.
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEEN.
Chintz and Printed FLANNELS, for Dressing Gowns.
REAL VALENCIENNES, MALINES, MALTESE, CLUNY, HONITON and DUCHESSE LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN GOODS of all descriptions.
BROCHE SASHES (hand-sewn).
Embroidered BOOK MUSLIN SASHES.
Moire, Faille, and Chené SASH RIBBONS.
KID GLOVES, single and double button.
A large Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING and BABY LINEN, always on hand.
CORSETS and DRESS IMPROVERS.
The Patent Washing CRINOLINE.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
Ermine and Swansdown COLLARETTES, MUFFS, and TRIMMINGS.
JET NECKLETS, BROOCHES, and EARRINGS.
GOLD LOCKETS.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES of all kinds.
&c., &c., &c.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY BY EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN ASSISTANTS.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH CARE AND DESPATCH, AND AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

SAYLE & Co.,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN REIMS,
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and, 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.

tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

NOW READY

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally. It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

BAKER & CO.

HAVING purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of Messrs. BONNETT & Co., under very advantageous terms, beg to announce that the premises lately occupied by the above were RE-OPENED for business on

MONDAY, the 15th instant,

Where we are showing a well selected Stock of COLORED SILKS, SATINS, COSTUMES FOR THE COMING SEASON, IN THE *Newest Style and Materials.* RIBBONS, LACES, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND STATIONERY, in great variety.

Also,

A large Stock of TABLE LINENS and LINEN SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c., &c., &c.,

Most of the above Goods to be sold at *GREATLY REDUCED PRICES* to make room for NEW GOODS for the Autumn and Winter Seasons.

Also,

A large Stock of ENGLISH-MADE SADDLERY, which must be sold without *regard to cost.*

BAKER & CO.,
24, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,*
COURT MILLINERS, DRESS AND MANTLE MAKERS, GENERAL DRAPERS, LADIES' & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., &c., &c.

1475 Hongkong, 5th September, 1873.

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL.
TURPENTINE.
White and Colored PRINTING PAPER.
Apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1133 Hongkong, 11th July, 1873.

FOR SALE.

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s FAMOUS BORDEAUX WINES:—CLARET, St. Julien Medoc, in Wood, ST. JULIEN, ST. ESTEPHE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LAFITTE, in 1 dozen cases. HAUT SAUTERNES, 1865 and 1862, in 1 dozen cases.

Roederer's Celebrated CHAMPAGNE: CARTE NOIRE, CARTE BLANCHE, and GLADIATEUR, in cases of 2 doz. Pints, or 1 doz. Quarts. Eugène Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts.

Startup & Kentish's Genuine PORT WINES and SHERRIES, in 1-doz. cases, bottled in the London Docks.

Blanchy Frères & Co.'s Renowned BRANDIES, of Standard Strength and Purity, in 1 dozen cases.

Peter Domecq & Co.'s Superior Pale Dry SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.

Apply to PAUL, EHLERS & Co.

1773 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1873.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY" For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources; and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI, in addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK; also of THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (*Designed expressly for this Work*) MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the THE COAST OF CHINA; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao ..... Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
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" ..... " KELLY & Co.
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Manila ..... Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
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London ..... Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
" ..... " GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
" ..... Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
" ..... " BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York ..... Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.
Chefoo and Newchwang, } " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking ..... } " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1343 Hongkong, 16th August, 1873.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1874, *with* ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR AND TABLE OF HIGH TIDES AT SHANGHAI.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1778 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD LOGS and PLANKS, of all sizes.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.

tf 1483 Hongkong, 6th September, 1873.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PROVENCE,"

Captain Brunet, will be despatched for SHANGHAI TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

1881 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG"

Captain Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

6d 1893 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS"

will be despatched on or about the 28th instant. Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—

On Tea 27/. %, all risks, 18/. %. F.P.A.
" Silk 18/. %. do.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*

1895 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG,"

Symington, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1888 Hongkong, 20th November, 1873.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"OLYMPIA,"

Paulsen, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 20th November, 1873.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MADRAS"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1873. [1874

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,
(*Taking Cargo at through rates for* NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"DELTA"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1873. [1875

NEW YORK, LONDON, AND CHINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"TARTAR,"

expected here about the 22nd November, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1876 Hongkong, 17th November, 1873.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE American Ship

"GEORGE GREEN,"

Captain C. Willcox, will be despatched as above on or about the 11th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

21d 1896 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Barque

"GLENISLA,"

Capt. Watts, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1853 Hongkong, 11th November, 1873.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"DELIA,"

E. Basozabal, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1817 Hongkong, 4th November, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque

"KINFAUNS CASTLE,"

Dodd, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,

tf 1770 Hongkong, 27th October, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Barque

"MARY BELLE ROBERTS,"

Trask, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 20th October, 1873.

Vessels on the Berth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"ACHILLES"

will be despatched on or about the 23rd November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*

1871 Hongkong, 15th November, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"AUREOLA,"

Ross, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1837 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 16 years British Ship

"TAMESA,"

having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1776 Hongkong, 28th October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque

"CARNARVONSHIRE,"

388 tons Register, Williams, Master, will load at Whampoa and Hongkong, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1777 Hongkong, 23th October, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 German Barque

"JOHANN SMIDT,"

Captain Hagemann, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1675 Hongkong, 10th October, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"MELROSE,"

Captain Neill, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1668 Hongkong, 8th October, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship

"RIFLEMAN,"

Thos. Bishop, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo and passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1582 Hongkong, 25th September, 1873.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*TRAVANCORE*," Captain C. H. EASTLEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 27th November, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 28th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 13th November, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*CHINA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*CHINA*" will be due at San Francisco January 1st, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 26th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*

Hongkong, November 8th, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, ST. DENIS AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th December, 1873, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*SINDH*," Commandant RAPATEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 3rd December, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the

Extracts.

GREEN FIELDS IN SIGHT.

At the portals of the morning
Stood a child with dainty feet;
All about him golden sunshine,
Pearly dew, and blossom sweet;
And with tender, dimpled fingers
Plucked the flowers fresh and fair,
And the overhanging branches
Laid their dew-drops in his hair.

Looking forward o'er life's pathway,
Saw he broader fields of green,
Skies with snowy clouds so fleecy
Here and there, now shreds between;
And with swiftly flying footsteps
Started he for fields more bright;
But in vain he hurried onward—
They were always just in sight.

Warmer, brighter, grew the sunshine;
Broader, rougher grew the way;
But with green fields just before him,
Nothing could his footsteps stay.
So he wandered on till manhood
Took the place of childhood fair;
Then he threw aside his flowers,
Wiped the dew-drops from his hair.

Onward, onward, toiling, striving,
Helping others with his might,
Saw he that the blooming meadows
That are always just in sight
Lie within the dark, cold river.
Here we only wish and wait,
Till the Master calls us over,
And unbars the pearly gate.

THE NIGHTINGALE IN SEPTEMBER.

The migration of the birds is now beginning to show itself, and arrivals and departures take place rapidly, the latter being more numerous than the former. Away goes the nightingale, less missed than he might have been had not his lovely voice been silent for many weeks. When the time of song is quite over, and the nightingale contents himself with scolding instead of singing, it is amusing to hide near the nest of a nightingale, and challenge him to sing by whistling imitations of his song. Although his voice has gone, his courage remains, and he does his best to answer the challenge, sometimes actually succeeding in getting out a few real notes. For the nightingale is one of the boldest of birds. He will sing within arm's length of anyone who knows how to manage him, and can be made to exhaust all his vocal resources, and to produce the most marvellous notes from his little throat. There are some tones in a nightingale's voice which never seem to be produced unless under some such stimulus. My house is surrounded with nightingales, and for the last ten years I have watched their ways and listened to their songs; but there is one liquid trill which I never heard except under the circumstances that I have mentioned, and, out of the many nightingales round us, only two or three can produce it, and those but for a very short time. The sound is absolutely beyond description: it scarcely seems to belong to earth, and appears to vibrate in the heart, and not in the ear. The bird never has recourse to this marvellous trill until it has exhausted all its previous resources, and then, after a pause, as if to collect its remaining energies, it pours out its enchanting strain, and remains silent as if conscious of victory.—*From the "Calendar of the Month," by the Rev. J. G. Wood.*

A NAUTCH (DANCE) IN CALCUTTA.

There is a great noise; every one is talking and laughing; and the talking is loud, for it has to overcome the sounds made by sundry musicians seated at the other end of the room, who are striking their tom-toms and singing a most doleful chant. The baboo bustles about, and makes vacant for us two sofas,—the places of honour. Little marble tables are before them, on which are placed wine, brandy, and soda-water. The other guests resume their seats along the two sides of the room on our right and left. There are eight or ten men and two or three ladies; the ladies very handsomely dressed. Lower down are several young girls in light drapery, laughing, talking, and smoking their hookahs. The fair sex look rather scared and shyly at the foreigners, but some of the men are evidently trying to reassure them. Order being at length restored, our cheroots lighted, and our iced brandy-pawnee made ready, the performance recommences. The *corps de ballet* are not hired for the occasion, but form part of the establishment of our friend the baboo. One of the girls seated near the musician advances slowly, in time with the music, to within a few feet of one of our sofas, and she is followed by another, who places herself opposite the other sofa. Others in the same way prepare to dance before the other guests. They all stand for a moment in a languid and graceful attitude, the music strikes up a fresh air, and each nautch-girl assumes the first position of her dance. She stands with outstretched arm and hand, quivering them, and allowing her body very slightly to partake of the same movement. Her feet mark the time of the music, not by being raised, but by merely pressing the floor with the toes. The action and movement thus seem to run like a wave through the body, greatest where it begins in the hand, and gradually diminishing as it dies away in the foot. With a change of time in the accompaniment the girl drops her arm, advances a step or two nearer the person before whom she is dancing, and leans back, supporting her whole weight on one foot, with the other put forward, and pressing against the floor the border of her drapery. In her hands she holds a little scarf, which serves to give a motive to the action of the arms and head. The movement in this figure, which admits of great variety, no two performers being at all alike in it, is somewhat stronger than in the first. The undulation, too, instead of dying away gradually from its commencement, runs with equal force, like the line of an S, through the body. Without any pause in the music, the dancer sometimes glides imperceptibly into, sometimes begins with startling suddenness, the second movement. The general position remains what it was before, but to describe how its principle of life and motion seems concentrated below the dancer's waist, and from thence flows in undulating streams, to flash from or to dull, according to her organization, the eyes, and to crisp the child-like feet with which she grasps the carpet, is for me impossible. A Gavarni might draw what would recall this wonderful pantomime to the brain of one who had seen it, but nothing but his own imagination could suggest it to him who had not. One of these girls is a perfect actress: numberless shades of expression pass over her delicate features, but the prevailing one is a beseeching, supplicating look. We administer to her, as the custom is, some rupees in token of our admiration, and with an arch smile the no longer supplicating damsel passes on. A vague notion prevails that a nautch is a very naughty and improper exhibition. My experience is limited, but I must say that in the few I have seen there was nothing that a *sergent de ville* at Mabille could have objected to. Certainly, no one who retains a seat during the performance of a ballet can say a word on the subject. If the charge of indelicacy is to be brought against either, it would, I think, weigh most heavily against the latter. The Indian dance is voluptuous and graceful, as a dance should be; which is more than can be affirmed of a ballet of the French school, some of the attitudes of which are certainly not addressed only to the sense of beauty.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

BEETHOVEN'S GRANDDAUGHTER.—It having been made known to the Emperor William that a granddaughter of Beethoven, Caroline von Beethoven, is at present living at Vienna in great destitution, his Majesty has generously ordered that during her lifetime 5 per cent. of the proceeds from the performances of Beethoven's opera of "Fidelio," at the Royal Opera at Berlin, shall be regularly assigned to her use.

Insurances.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or in Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1801 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 351 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	} per cent per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	} "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	} "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	1 month
Not exceeding 1 month	2 of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1363 Hongkong, 25th July, 1872.

Business Announcements.

THE best Investment of the day for a Small Outlay, and where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a LEMONADE, GINGER BEER AND SODA WATER MACHINE, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated drinks. The Book of 44 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free, or can be had at the office of this paper.—BARNETT AND FOSTER, Engineers, 23, Forston St., Hoxton, London, England. [131 1701 Oct. 25

TO MERCHANTS, STORE DEALERS, MESSES, CRIMS, &c.

JOHN MOIR & SON, *Aberdeen, and 11, Commercial Street, London, E.,*

WOULD direct special attention to their brand of Jams, Jellies, and Scotch Marmalade; which will be found unequal for colour, flavour, purity, and general excellence; and that each tin contains the *specified weight.* J. M. & S. would invite comparison with any other brand. ❧ Awarded the "Grand Medal of Merit" at the Vienna Exhibition, 1873, for the general superiority of their Manufactures. [26 1641 Oct. 4

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, *(Prepared with Howard's Quinine.)*

Is an invaluable and agreeable Stomachic to a suffering from General Debility, Indigestion, Nervousness, and Loss of Appetite. *Recommended for its PURITY by the Food Journal, the Anti-Adulteration Review, Arthur Hill Hassall, M.D.; the Lancet; Wentworth Lascelles Scott, Esq., F.C.S., F.A.S.L., F.R.S.S.A., &c.* Sold by Grocers, Chemists, &c., in large Bottles at 1s. and 2s. each. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England. 521 1869] [Nov. 15

LAMPS! LAMPS!

FOR KEROSINE—PETROLEUM—PARAFFIN.

WRIGHT & BUTLER,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS, BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved Moderator. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated "ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

All Orders must be sent through an English house, or 521 836] accompanied by 60 days' draft. [1 Mar.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Birmingham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S.

"To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London." [1261 1049

F. S. CLEAVER'S PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAPS.

SOAPS.—Brown Windsor, Glycerine Cold Cream Soap, Pure Glycerine Soap, Marshmallow Soap, Elder Flower Soap, Carbolic Acid and Glycerine Soap.

EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.—Mediæval Perfume, Jockey Club Bouquet, Extract of Ylangylang, Ess. Bouquet, &c., &c.

POMADES.—Marrow Oil, Crystal Cream, Exquisite Pomade, &c., &c.

Sapaneacea Tooth Powder, Violet Powder, Rosemary and Cantharidine Hair Wash, Toilet Vinegar, and every description of Toilet Soap, and Perfumery.

Manufactory and Offices—92 & 93, RED LION ST., HOLBORN, LONDON.

Bonded Stores—LONDON DOCKS.

Export Sample Room—15, ST. MARY AXE, LEADENHALL ST., E.C. *Depôt*—PARIS. [Jan. 18

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EIGHTH EDITION, POST FREE, 2s. 8d.

ON THE FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS and DEBILITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM; their Causes, Symptoms, Treatment, and Cure.

By F. B. COURTENAY, M.R.C.S., England.

"The aim of the Author is to present a common view of the nature, consequences, and treatment of a class of mental and physical diseases very prevalent and most distressing, the victims of which have hitherto been too often terrified in all sorts of ways by philanthropists—often ill advised by physicians—and preyed upon in the most shameless manner by quacks."—*Medical Circular.* [131 848 June 21

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

IHLANG-IHLANG, VANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANE, WHITE ROSE, VIOLET, TEA, COFFEE, and other sweet Perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the Hair. GLYCERINE and WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET, RICE, and other TOILET POWDERS.

RIMMEL'S far-famed TOILET VINEGAR. AQUADENTINE for the Teeth. PHOTOCHROME, to supersede Hair Dye. FANCY CRACKERS.

EUGENE RIMMEL,

PERFUMER TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES, 96, *Strand*, 128, *Regent Street, and* 24, *Cornhill, London.*

[Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the World. 521 836]. [1st Mar.

MANUFACTURERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M.'s NAVY, AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA YARD, DEPTFORD.

D. HOGARTH & CO.'S CELEBRATED PRESERVED PROVISIONS, *Ready for immediate use.*

REAL TURTLE, MOCK TURTLE, HARE, OX TAIL, MULLIGATAWNY, PALESTINE SOUPS, SCOTCH SALMON, SALMON CUTLETS, KIPPERED SALMON, HERRINGS, MACKEREL, FINDON HADDOCKS, LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, SARDINES.

PRESERVED MEATS OF ALL KINDS, YORK HAMS, BACON, TRUFFLED PATES, OXFORD SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, PICKLES, SAUCES, BOTTLED FRUITS, TABLE JELLIES, JAMS, JELLIES, SCOTCH MARMALADES, DESSERT FRUITS, AND GILMAN'S STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

To be had of all respectable Storekeepers.

PRICE LISTS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION TO D. HOGARTH & Co., "BON ACCORD" WHARF, 228, *WAPPING, LONDON, and at ABERDEEN.* 521 1865] [Aug. 23

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.* Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [521 864 May 3rd.

ENGLISH GOODS (VIA SUEZ CANAL) AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

Silk, Woollen and Manchester Warehousemen, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters, 59 to 62, St. Paul's Churchyard, (Corner of Cheapside), London. Established 1843. Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, *sent post free, containing full particulars as to* Woollen, Silk, and Cotton Goods of every description.

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Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London. Foreign Produce Disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent. Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Bagitelman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,

59, 61, & 62, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Terms—Not less than 50 per cent. to accompany Indents, and Balance against Bills of Lading.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes. [151 1520 Sept. 18

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED GILMAN'S STORES, ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
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ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.
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MUSTARD, VINEGAR.
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
FRESH SALMON, OYSTERS AND HERRINGS.
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
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YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS.
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SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS.
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PEAS, CARROTS, BEANS AND OTHER VEGETABLES.
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LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

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To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with inferior productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

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At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. [July 5

Business Announcements.

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DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts. 1y 837] A. S. Watson & Co., Agents, Hongkong. [1 Mar

J. THOMPSON'S KALYDOR, SOAP Contains a large percentage of Glycerine, in combination with other ingredients of the most Emollient kind.

By the constant use of the SOAP, the ill effects of extreme climates upon the complexion will be prevented, and a youthful softness and freshness imparted.

THIS PERFUME IS RICH AND ENDURING.

Prices, 4d., and 6d. per Tablet, and in Boxes of Three Cakes, 1s. and 1s. 6d. the Box.

FACTORY: 12, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON. 2v 326] WHOLESALE AND FOR EXPORTATION. [Feb. 17

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL), For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Oilmen, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [2103 1y N30

Business Announcements.

THE CELEBRATED YORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious and cheapest Sauce in the World. *Warranted pure and free from any injurious ingredient.* 672,192 *Bottles sold in one month.* (August, 1872.) *Sale unprecedented* in the *History of Sauces.* Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Oilmen, in bottles at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each. Manufacturers.—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., *Leeds.* [521 893 May 3rd.

J. & E. ATKINSON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT PERFUMERY, AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,

24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON. Established 1799.

Exhibition Prize Medals.—London, 1862—Prize Medal. Paris, 1867—Only Silver Medal. Cordova, 1872—Only Medal Awarded. Lima, 1872—The Silver Medal. Vienna, 1873—Grand Medal—"Progress."

Atkinson's Celebrated WHITE ROSE and other PERFUMES. Atkinson's Celebrated EAU DE COLOGNE. Atkinson's Celebrated BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes, Lavender-water, Eau de Cologne, &c., manufactured in bond, and shipped duty free at great reduction. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON'S Goods; Orders should therefore be sent direct, or through commission houses of repute. Their goods are kept by all respectable dealers throughout the world. [521 1045 June 28

YARROW & HEDLEY'S SMALL STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES, Built of Wood, Iron, or Steel.

23 feet long...seats for 8 persons...complete from £129 to £220	
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £260 to £380	
37 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £334 to £450	
43 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £476 to £610	
50 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £880 to £1040	

&c., &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 2 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a Steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

MACHINERY SUPPLIED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & HEDLEY, Engineers and Builders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal. [2261 999 June 7

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 21st November, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$103.00 a	$110.00
" " 28 a 32	"	117.00 a	119.00
" " 36 a 42	"	125.00 a	135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	2.00 a	2.05
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a	2.50
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.60 a	3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.30 a	2.50
" 64 a 68	"	2.70 a	2.85
" 68 a 72	"	2.95 a	3.15
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.50 a	2.55
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.45 a	2.50
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a	3.20
" 40 "	"	3.50 a	3.50
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	1.65 a	1.80
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.20 a	2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.70 a	3.75
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.65 a	3.80
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.85 a	6.00
CHINTZ	"	1.00 a	1.05
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a	0.65
" Brown	"	0.62 a	0.38
" Red	"	0.75 a	0.83
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.23 a	0.24
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.19 a	0.20
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.25 a	0.28

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.80 a	0.83
LONG ELLS, *HM* Scarlet	per piece	8.50 a	8.75
" " Assorted	"	8.20 a	8.30
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.40 a	8.50
" " Assorted	"	8.10 a	8.20
CAMLETS, SSS	"	10.00 a	10.50
" SS	"	19.00 a	19.50
" S	"	20.00 a	20.50
" *BBB*	"	22.00 a	22.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	14.50 a	15.00

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	4.00 a	4.75
" Hoop	"	4.50 a	4.05
" Bar	"	4.25 a	4.30
" Wire	"	10.00 a	11.25
LEAD, V	"	8.25 a	8.50
STEEL, English	per tub.	4.50 a	4.65
" Swedish	"	5.00 a	5.25
TIN, Malacca	per picul	30.50 a	33.00
TIN PLATES	per box	8.00 a	8.20
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	25.00 a	27.00
QUICKSILVER, English	"	170.00 a	175.00
" American	"	174.00 a	175.00
SPELTER	"	7.50 a	7.65

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	"	14.50 a	15.00
" Ningpo	"	16.00 a	16.50
" Tientsin	"	15.50 a	16.00
" Shantung	"	15.50 a	16.00
" Bengal	"	11.50 a	16.00
ALUM	per picul	1.60 a	1.8
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	4.10 a	4.25
" Black	"	3.05 a	3.30
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a	2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a	2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.70 a	1.75
" " mill cleaned	"	1.55 a	1.60
" Manila	"	2.35 a	2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a	2.10
" Singapore	"	1.70 a	1.75
" Saigon	"	1.40 a	1.45
" Annam	"	2.10 a	2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a	2.40
SALTPETRE	"	6.50 a	7.00
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton.		
" English steam	"	15.50 a	—
" American Anthracite	"	14.50 a	—
" Sydney	"	12.50 a	—
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	3.80 a	3.85
SUNDRY PRODUCE, &c.,			
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	6.00 a	6.20
" Bantar	"	5.10 a	5.25
PEPPER White	"	22.00 a	22.50
" Black	"	16.80 a	17.00
BETEL NUT	"	3.25 a	4.00
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.20 a	4.50
" South Seas	"	16.50 a	17.00
SAPPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.70 a	2.00
" Siam	"	2.20 a	2.05
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.50 a	1.55
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs	"	5.50 a	6.75
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a	1.95
" California	"	1.95 a	2.10
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.75 a	7.20
" Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a	3.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a	3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a	4.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	2.75 a	2.80
CAMPHOR, packed	"	15.50 a	16.00
PEAS, White	"	2.00 a	2.05
" Green	"	1.80 a	2.35
" Black	"	1.50 a	1.55
" Yellow	"	1.70 a	1.85
MUSHROOMS	"	42.60 a	60.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	2.25 a	2.60
" Cut	"	2.25 a	3.50
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	13.00 a	14.50
" " middle	"	8.20 a	8.7
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.25 a	7.05
BEEE WAX, Japan	"	14.60 a	16.00
" Hankow	"	68.00 a	69.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
China	W. B. Cobb	Amr. str	4000	P. M. S. S. Co	
Hong Kinkiang	Craigforth	Brit. str	793	Siemssen & Co	
Hong Scott	Lord	Brit. str	752	Holliday, Wise & Co	
Hong Wee	Delta	Amr. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
E. M. Edmond	Richardson	Brit. str	1019	P. & O. Co	
Richardson	Cary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Cary	Benning	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Benning	Lipman	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Lipman	Craig	Brit. str	497	D. Lapraik & Co	
Craig	Bernard	Brit. str	1374	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Bernard	S. Donne	Brit. str	606	P. & O. S. N. Co	
S. Donne	Benning	Brit. str	1992	P. M. S. Co	
Benning	Cartoll	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Cartoll	Brunet	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Brunet	Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Brit. str	180	Acheong‡	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Young	Fren. str	1551	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Young	Travancore	Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Travancore	C. H. Eastley	Brit. str	775	Olyphant & Co	
C. H. Eastley	Ashton	Brit. str	1900	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Ashton	Rasmussen	Brit. str	625	D. Lapraik & Co	
Rasmussen	Albert Victor	Brit. str	332	Acheong	
				‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*	
				§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*	
SAILING VESSELS.					
Albert Victor	Sluir	Brit. sh	878	Gilman & Co	
Alden Besse	Allen Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Dock Co	
Altagracia	H. de Onaindi	Spun. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
Amoy	F. T. Voight	Siam. bg	262	Wo-tye	
Aureola	Ross	Amr. sh	822	Order	
Aitgate	A. Bemard	Fren. bk	840	Order	
Bernhard Carl	Lodera	Ger. bk	600	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Burton Stather	Carphin	Brit. bk	421	P. M. S. Co	
Carl Ritter	H. C. Lensen	Ger. bk	596	Bourjau & Co	
Cingalee	Anton	Brit. bk	339	Chinese	
City of Foochow	Tait	Brit. sh	1